Secy. W-27—20,010—19-11-43.

Development

(1944) Department

MS SERIES.

Passed for issue
[illegible]
[illegible] FII

G.O. No. 16

Dated 3-1-44.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Establishment – Temporary – Revenue Department – South Kanara district – Additional Staff – Employment – Sanctioned

URGENT.

4161 F II
30 1243

Revenue Department

Subject.

CIVIL SUPPLIES - Establishment - South Kanara district - Revenue Department - Additional staff - sanction of - request.

Ref.F.2165/43 dated 24th December 1943.

From

J.F.Saunders Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.
W.Scott Brown Esq.,C.S.I.,C.I.E.,I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

Read: From the Collector of South Kanara- Roc.No.4912/43 dated 29-6-43.
-do- -do- Roc.A1-4912/43 dated 11-12-43

Reference.

Submitted to Government.

2. In the circumstances reported by the Collector in his letters cited above, the Board requests that the Government may be pleased to sanction the following additional staff till 31-3-1944 from the date of appointment for South Kanara district for work connected with requisitioning and acquisition of paddy or rice etc.

(i) Two Additional Revenue Inspectors with one peon each for each of the Six taluks of Mangalore, Kasargod, Puttur, Udipi, Coondapur and Karakal.

(ii) One upper division Clerk for each of the six taluk offices referred to in item 2(i) above with the eligibility for officiating allowances under F.R.30, for holding the posts.

3. The additional Revenue Inspectors and peons referred to in item 2(i) above may be permitted to draw Travelling allowance

allowance under Madras Travelling allowance rules for their journeys.

4. The cost of the establishment comes to Rs.3900/- approximately.

5. Necessary Provision will be applied for in due course to meet the expenditure in the current year.

6. The cost of the establishment may be debited to 64B- Civil Defence - Section IV - expenditure borne wholly by Provincial Government - C - Miscellaneous - A Establishment for Price Control - I - Board of Revenue - 2 pay of Establishment.

For Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras, with enclosures.
Copy to the Collector of South Kanara.
Copy to the Accounts Section.

bga/28-12

Enclosures.

Copy of R.O.C.A1-4912-43 dated 11-12-1943 from the Collector South Kanara, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) Chepauk, Madras.

Sub: Establishment - Civil Supplies - South Kanara district - Additional staff - Proposals - submitted.

This Office Ref.C.No.4912-43, dated 29-6-1943.
Board's Ref.F.No.2165-43, dated 30-10-1943 and 1-11-1943.

There is no need for the appointment of Deputy Tahsildars for work connected with the requisitioning of rice and paddy, now that all the Tahsildars in the District have each a Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar to relieve them of their routine duties and enable them to devote themselves mainly to requisitioning work and warwork.

2. The necessity for 2 additional Revenue Inspectors for each Taluk, however, continues. Although, under the present scheme, the landholder is given the option of voluntarily selling the requisitioned stock to the South Kanara Central Cooperative Wholesale Stores I am not quite confident that the bulk of the requisitioned stock will come in, in that manner. There are already a large number of objection petitions which the Tahsildars have to enquire into. The tendency of the landholder seems to be to give as little as possible to the S.K.C.C.W.Stores and then try to find a better price for the remaining rice or paddy with him. The introduction of the ceiling price, as contemplated by the Adviser to H.E. the Governor, is not likely to change this attitude of the landholders immediately. There will be an attempt to hold back the stocks and wait and see the developments. The Tahsildar will therefore have to visit almost every village and proceed with his acquisitioning work, detect hoards, take charge of the acquired stock and arrange to convey them from the villages. For this work, he requires the assistance of Revenue Inspectors. The Firka Revenue Inspectors will not be able to give him the assistance with their already multefarious duties. Whole one of the additional Revenue Inspectors will accompany the Tahsildar in one part of the Taluk, the other Revenue Inspector will be busy collecting information in another part and make the ground ready for the Tahsildar. The former Revenue Inspector will then go to another part of the Taluk and do the work there. Such an arrangement will be quite necessary for expediting work and collecting the available stocks as expeditiously as possible. Between them they will also have to arrange transport of the paddy and rice. With the introduction of rationing in the towns of this district, the supply of rice to those areas regularly will have to be ensured and unless the requisitioned stocks are taken delivery of without delay, those areas may suffer for want of rice. I, therefore, recommend that 2 additional Revenue Inspectors each with a peon for each taluk may be sanctioned.

3. In the Taluk offices, the requisitioning work entails a considerable amount of scriptory work. In response to the requisition notices, large number of objection petitions are being filed, which have to be carefully gone into before acquisition orders are passed. The additional clerical staff already sanctioned for coping with the increase of work due to war, is not sufficient to cope with this item of work. At least one efficient clerk is required to attend exclusively to correspondence arising out of requisition work. It is suggested that one U.D.C. (with allowance) may be entrusted with this subject which involves duties of greater responsibilities than those of a L.D.C. I recommend that one U.D.C.(with allowance) may be sanctioned for each taluk office. The additional staff recommended above may, in the first instance be sanctioned for a period of 6 months.

Copy of letter from the Collector of South Kanara, Ref.C.No.4912/43 dated 29th June 1943, to the Secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras.

p.t.o.

Sub: Civil Supplies - Rice - Mangalore - situation explained - Government wire dated 27th June 1943.

Before I proceed to describe thepresent rice situation in Mangalore I find it necessary briefly to summarise the action taken from time to time to counteract steep and abnormal rises in the prices of rice and paddy. Even so far back as October 1942 the market showed tendencies to rise steeply and caused uneasiness in the minds of the public and on my recommendation Government were pleased to ban all exports of rice and paddy outside the district for one month which ban was afterwards extended for three more months.

2. In the beginning of this year public anxiety became great as the price of rice rose and I was requested to do something (to allay it) I accordingly convened a meeting of the most influential persons amongst the landlords, merchants and the public with a view to decide how best to meet the situation and to make rice available at least to the poorer classes at a fair price. These deliberations dragged on for a month and more. At the same the Commercial Tax Officer separately conveyed a warning that if the merchants and landlords do not voluntarily take steps to keep the price low enough it might become necessary for the Government to step in and take adequate measures. Nevertheless nothing tangible came out of these protracted discussions. I submitted a report to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) Madras on 9-1-43 explaining the whole situation and recommended that the ban might be continued without any limit of time so that price fluctuations and hoarding in the hope of its removal at the end of each specified period might be avoided. The Board was pleased to accept this suggestion and the ban has accordingly been made permanent.

3. Nevertheless attempts were then made to induce bigger landlords to part with a small proportion of their rice at low rates in order to supply the needs of the poorer classes; but very little philanthropy was discernible and the attempt proved abortive.

4. The price of rice continued to rise and Government asked me to do some judicious requisitioning of rice in order to discourage hoarding. In order to do this I called for statements from landlords paying an assessment of Rs.250/- and above. The ban on exports and this contemplated action had the effect of keeping the price of rice steady for some time or at any rate retarding the rise in price; but in the third week of March it suddenly rose by Rs.2-4-0 per mura in the period of about a week and discontent among the poorer classes became very acute. Government pointed out that it was necessary to do something more than judicious requisitioning to meet the situation. In my report to Government just before Sir Hugh Wood met the deputation of merchants from Mangalore I have described more fully the action taken.

5. As merchants and landlords were caught unaware, fairly large hoards of rice were obtained and for sometime after this requisitioning the price of unrequisitioned rice also remained in the neighbourhood of the prices fixed for requisitioned rice. Thereafter however it has become difficult to find hoards. The landlords have in a large measure succeeded in escaping requisitioning by dispersing their stocks with their tenants and dependents. Even when a stock of rice was found, they came forthwith with objections that all the rice was intended and required for their domestic consumption and payment of agricultural expenses in kind. Though most of these objections were exaggerated, they could not be brushed aside without an enquiry and enquiries into these complicated questions naturally took some time and delayed final acquisition. Formerly the landlord pledged their hoards of rice and paddy with Banks and obtained loans to meet their expenses from time to time. They do not do so now for merchants vying with one another to make asmuch profit as possible for themselves have begun

begun to offer higher and higher prices for these dispersed and secreted hoards. As far as I can make out the system that prevails is something as follows: It pays landlords as well as merchants if prices rise and rise progressively and a large visible stock in the market would tend to keep prices steady. The merchant therefore enters into a forward contract with the landlord and advances him money which otherwise the landlord would have to obtain on a pledge of his produce with a Bank. The merchant does not take delivery of all the stock, but draws upon it from time to time when his stock begins to run low. He sends word to the landlord that he will be sending transport on a particular date and in the meanwhile the landlord collects a sufficient amount of dispersed stock to load the transport sent by the merchant. The cumulative action of merchants and landlords behaving in this wise is that whereas the rice in any market is always sufficient to meet the day to day demand, there is no surplus built up which will have the effect of reducing or steadying prices. The result is that the price today has gone up even beyond the level reached in March last. The monsoon in South Kanara is an obstacle to the use of transport by road and transport by sea is out of the question. It is found from experience that it is very difficult to bring requisitioned rice into the market in adequate quantities for lack of transport. Merchants and landlords have however partly overcome this difficulty by bringing rice from the surplus areas of the District in large quantities and have dispersed it in the surrounding villages of Mangalore and in villages surrounding the other markets. The stock of rice in Mangalore due to these methods does not therefore rise above 5000 to 6000 muras at any given time. This is sufficient to meet the normal daily demand in Mangalore of 1000 muras a day; but as the normal visible stock at this time last year was roughly 75000 muras the relatively low stocks tend to keep the prices very high.

6. The only way so far as I can see to counteract these trade methods and hoarding in villages is to do intensive requisitioning in villages surrounding important markets and combing out surplus stocks in such villages where I have information that stocks are being hidden even under hay-stacks. This will tend to have the effect of driving landlords' stocks into the markets and to reduce the price level. I suggest that a party of officers should make a surprise visit to a particular village and proceed to search all houses and hay-stacks and hold enquiries and estimate domestic requirements and agricultural expenses and report the surplus to be acquired. But one effect of this action would be the resentment it would nevertheless have been searched as part of the procedure, particularly if these persons happen to belong to respectable classes. I therefore request definite instructions whether I may adopt this method of intensive requisitioning by surprise visits to suspected villages.

/evoke from the persons who have not hoarded stocks and whose houses would/

7. There is one other technical difficulty which I must place before the Government. As requisitioning is taking place throughout the villages of the District it is not possible for me to be present at one of them to pass orders of requisition under the Defence of India Rules. Experience has shown that while an officer is searching one house, stocks in other houses in the village are made away with. I have therefore cyclostyled requition orders with my cyclostyled signature and authorised particular officials to requisition on my behalf. I have however, given strict instructions to requisition only the stock which they consider surplus to domestic and agricultural needs. After this a report is sent to me of the quantity requisitioned and I hear objections, if any and personally decide how much of the requisitioned stock is to be acquired under the rules. In every case therefore final acquisition is done by me. Sri Dewan Bahadur C.P. Karunakara Menon the Regional Food Commissioner who visited this District a couple of days ago has expressed the opinion that technically I can pass the requisition order only after personally satisfying myself that it is a hoard necessary to be acquired, under the Defence of India Rules. However, though this may be the correct procedure, it is impossible to comply with it as by the time the hoard is found and a report is sent to me the hoarded stock will disappear. Under the system which I am now following the requisition order merely has the effect of freezing

freezing stocks until I can hold an enquiry and pass orders either acquiring or releasing the stock from acquisition. In view of the Regional Food Commissioner's opinion I am bringing these facts to the notice of Government.

8. In case I am permitted to requisition and acquisition stocks in the manner and in the places referred to above, I also request permission to prescribe under the Defence of India Rules that the permits should be obtained from the Revenue and Commercial Tax authorities to transport rice and paddy within the district. This is necessary to see that rice transported is not dispersed among the villages en route and reaches its market destination and is made available to the public. I have already informed the public, though not under the Defence of India Rules, that it is advisable for them to obtain such permits, as rice being transported without such permits will be liable to be requisitioned.

9. But even with the intensive requisitioning proposed, it will take some time before requisitioned rice can have the effect of reducing the price level. It is not impossible that in spite of requisitioning prices will continue to rise for some time. I venture to submit the opinion that requisitioned rice sold at requisitioned prices cannot have any real effect on market prices unless at least 20 per cent of the demand is met by the requisitioned rice. ~~sold at requisitioned prices cannot have any real effect on market prices unless at least 20 per cent of the demand is met by the requisitioned rice.~~ In view of the high prices prevailing and in view of the fact that during the rains there is an increase in unemployment, it is necessary simultaneously to adopt other means to bring down the prices immediately. I am unable to see other ways of doing this than for Government to arrange to send to this district, at least till the next harvest about 2000 tons of rice a month. This I am confident will straight-a-way reduce the price of rice and if it is found that this also has the effect of bringing out hoarded stocks by dispelling hopes of a progressive rise in prices and the district proves to be self sufficient (which I doubt) the rice so imported can be exported, say, to Malabar. Retransport of rice from South Kanara to Malabar by rail, or in the ~~x~~ fair season by sea really presents no transport problem. The Regional Food Commissioner has proposed to discuss this matter with Government and I submit that imports of rice into this district may be allowed in order to deal with the prevailing rice situation.

10. Lastly I venture to submit that it is hardly possible for me effectively to carry out requisitioning with the present staff. I estimate that at least ~~x~~ one Deputy Tahsildar and 2 Revenue Inspectors will be necessary for each taluk and I request that this staff may be sanctioned immediately for six months in the first instance. In this connection, I also request that Government may be pleased to sanction a Personal Assistant to the Collector for this District. Due to the Food situation my work in the last few months has increased so much that I have hardly the time to attend to secret correspondence, with the result that some branch or other of my work suffers from time to time. I enclose copies of my reports dated 7-7-1942 and ~~x~~ is necessary for this district. I also request that along with the Personal Assistant another Huzur Head Clerk may be sanctioned to attend to work connected with War in my office. The work in the office has increased enormously all round and it finds it difficult to devote that amount of attention which these items require.

/17-2-43 wherein I had given detailed reasons why a Personal Assistant/

Copy of Letter from the Collector of South Kanara, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Madras, through the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Irrigation, Madras.
Dated - Mangalore, 7-7-1942.
No.R.O.C.A2-4629/42(Confdl.)

Sub: W a r - Relief to officers to concentrate energies on essent

essential work connected with War - proposals submitted.

Read: Your D.O.No.119-M/42-1, dated 19-6-1942.

I have examined some of the points in the D.O. mentioned above and have come to the following conclusions:-

Point (1) - I have no Personal Assistant at present. But certain items of work, such as those relating to Gun licences, refunds, under the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, write off of uncollectable fines, taking urgent action, if any, on Board's and Government proceedings if the Collector is in camp, signing of fair copies of drafts in certain cases, have been delegated to the Treasury Deputy Collector. But passing final orders on all Revenue and Criminal matters, both on the original side and on appeals, revision etc. are still to be attended to by me. Moreover, strictly confidential and secret work has increased very considerably and leaves me very little time to organise war work and war effort effectively. The services of a Gazetted Personal Assistant to me are therefore very essential.

Point (3). As regards the question of appointment of Assistant Tahsildars, I have already recommended the appointment of three Assistant Tahsildars for Mangalore, Kasargod and Puttur Taluks with reference to Board's Ref.C.2305/42-1 dated 11-4-1942. In the present D.O., however, the question of appointing Assistant Tahsildars, has been restricted to coastal taluks only. I have consulted my Revenue Divisional Officers. The work in Mangalore and Kasargod Taluks, is so heavy that the need for an Assistant Tahsildar in each of these taluks is keenly felt. These are also coastal taluks. Udipi taluk is similarly situated and the work in that taluk is alsoheavy. But recruitment work in that taluk is at present negligible for lack of suitable men for the Army. As regards Puttur taluk, although it is notcoastal, it is an extensive taluk and there is vast scope for recruitment there ~~as~~. I therefore recommend that three Assistant Tahsildars, one for each of the Kasargod, Mangalore and Puttur Taluks, may be appointed to assist the Tahsildar.

Point (4). My Revenue Divisional Officers have recommended the appointment of an additional clerk for each of the Divisional and Taluk offices. Besides this, the need for one additional clerk in the Collector's office to deal with prices control, the work being too heavy to be managed by the Jamabandi clerk and another in the Magisterial section to assist the Magisterial Head Clerk in the War subjects in my office is keenly felt. Further the typewriting work in my office has increased so much that the existing staff feels incapable of attending to it promptly. Thus, there is need for extra clerical assistance in my office and those subordinate to me as detailed below:-

One Lower Division Clerk for each of the three Revenue Divisional Officers.
One Lower Division Clerk for each of the six Taluk Offices.
One Lower Division Typist for the Collector's office.
Total 11 Lower Division Clerks and 1 Lower division typist.

2. The other points in the D.O. are being examined separately

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Copy of Letter - From the Collector of South Kanara - to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Irrigation, Madras.
Dated - Mangalore, 17-2-1943.
No.Ref.C.No.4629-A2-42.

Sub: War- Relief to officers to concentrate energies on essential work connected with war - appointment of a personal Assistant - Report submitted.
Ref: G.O.No.1657 Ms.dated 29-7-1942.

I request in the circumstances stated below, a reconsideration of the Government's decision contained in G.O.No.1657 Mis., dated 29-7-1942 communicated with R.P.No.587 M., dated 7-8-1942(

7-8-1942 (Confdl.) Since then there has been such a steady increase in the volume and variety of my work as to compel me to address the Board again in the interests of efficiency and despatch of work.

2. The relief given to the Tahsildars by the appointment of Assistant Tahsildars and the strengthening of the staff in the subordinate offices has resulted in expediting work in those offices and in consequence, increase in the work to be disposed of in my office. The kerosene, sugar and food-grain control orders introduced subsequent to the G.O. cited above, have added substantially to the work. The rising price and the threatened scarcity of the essential commodity, rice, calls for close and constant personal attention. The Defence of India Rules have added to the work on the Magisterial side to a marked degree.

3. The collection of funds for amenities to troops fund and war efforts requires my personal supervision and exertion. So does the work of recruitment to the Military, which involves frequent meetings and interviews besides correspondence. The items mentioned above are additions to the routine work which take up an appreciable portion of my time daily. The conditions require me to keep in touch with the public more than in peace times, receive and deal with deputations and organise or attend conferences relating to war work or the food situation. From the Military point of view, the fact that this is a coastal district, gives rise to problems and more correspondence than interior districts and requiring urgent attention. There is the A.R.P. Scheme at work at Mangalore, the Headquarters of this district, and as the Controller of the A.R.P., I have to allot some time for work connected with it.

4. Lastly Government are aware of the strictly confidential and Secret correspondence incidental to the present situation and calling for immediate personal attention. It is impracticable for one person to deal with all this volume and variety of work satisfactorily and to organise war work and war effort in an efficient manner. In these circumstances, I request that a Personal Assistant may be appointed for this district in order that I may concentrate more on essential work connected with the war throughout the district.

bga/29-12

Development-

114
3/1

Pl. issue at once (2.5 p.m.)

Establishment - Temporary - Rev dept - S. Kanara district.

Addl staff - Employment - Sanctioned.

Read the following: From the Bd of Rev (es) Lr 2168/43 dt 24.12.43.

G.O. No Ms 16 dated 3.-1-1944.

Sanction is accorded to the employment of the following staff from the dates of their appointment till 30.6.44 or till the necessity for their employment ceases; whichever is earlier, for work connected with price control in the offices the Taluks of Mangalore, Kasargod, Puttur, Bedipi, Coondapur and Karakal in the S. Kanara District:-

(i) Twelve L.D. clerks on Rs 30-5-50 pm

12
10 in order to enable 12 senior l. d. clerks to be
appointed as Revenue Inspectors (at the rate of 1 each for
the six talukes.

(ii) 12 posts on Rs. 12 - 17 (at the rate of 1 each for
under the 12 Rev. Inspectors referred to above.

(iii) Six upper division clerks at the rate of 1
each for work in the six taluk offices.

2 His Excellency the Governor of Madras is pleased (B.) P & G.
to declare with reference to F.R. 30 that the mv. P&G
officiating appointments of l. d. clerks to the 6
posts of u. d. clerks referred to in clause (iii)
in paragraph 1 above involves the assumption
of duties and responsibilities of greater importance
than those attached to the posts of l. d. clerks.

1564 SEC

ASST SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
31 DEC 1943
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The Bd of Rev (ex) ✓
A. G. Thro Fin ✓
Collr of S Kanara ✓
~~Secl to Govt Revenue~~
S.F.

DFO
DCA
31/12
Thro Fin (M 3-61)

Q
30/12/43
Dy No.
4613 & FB/63-1
31.12.43

3. The Rev. Inspectors and the persons referred to in paragraph 1 above will draw for their journeys T.A. under the M.T.A Rules.

4. The A.G. is requested to admit the expenditure in audit pending the provision of the necessary funds.

5. The expenditure should be debited to "64-B-Civil Offices - Section IV - Expenditure borne wholly by the Provl Govt - C - Misc - A - Establishment for Price Control - 1 - Board of Revenue - 2 - Pay of establishment".

Asst
30/12/43
30/12/43

C
31/12/43

Asst
30/12/43
30/12/43

Finance may see for acceptance before circulation.

C
31/12/43

Finance

Finance (E II)

The draft order on pp. 1-3 above may be accepted. The cost involved is Rs. 15,911/- P.a. As this exceeds Rs. 5,000/- P.a the proposal will have to be treated as 'New Service Dept. will have to take orders in full circulation and also obtain the authorisation of H.E the Governor for supplementary statement of expenditure in due course in the current year

12 Ld clks
$42\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ = 505.0
DA 9 × 10 = 90.0
11 × 2 = 22.0
12 Peons
14.7 × 12 = 170.4
DA 6.5 × 10 = 65.0
8.5 × 2 = 17.0
60 d clks
$65\frac{3}{4} \times 6$ = 394.5
DA 9 × 5 = 45.0
11 × 1 = 11.0
1325.9
= 15,910.8

31/12/43 Revt

31.12.43 Rev 31/12/43 ms

Thro' C.S. R 31.12.43

With a view to help the Tahsildars in connection with the requisitioning of paddy and rice and the prevention of its hoarding it is proposed to employ two Revenue Inspectors (with a peon each) for work in each

DS
Dept
Please
ad-
pay

Rupees 45,946 (14)

of the six taluks of Mangalore, Kasargod, Puttur, Udupi, Coondapur and Karakal in the South Kanara District. To cope with the increase of work on account of registrations it is also proposed to employ one additional upper division clerk in each of the six taluk offices. The cost of the above staff comes to about Rs 15,911 p.a. The draft order at pp 1-3 above sanctioning the employment of the staff has been accepted by Finance. The case may now be circulated to all the Advisers and H.E. the Governor for orders.

UKRN
31.12.43

The draft order may issue

Chn
1/1/44

Ad. Sec 1.1.44

A4
SM2
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A3
1.1.44

A2
2/1/44

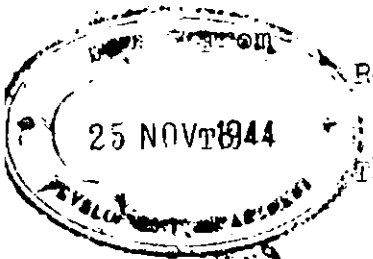
A1
2.1.44

H.E
A.H.
3/1/44

2.1.44

Ref.No.13194-44-A2.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, 21st November 1944.



From

Rao Sahib Sri P. Ramadoss, B.A.,
Collector of South Kanara. 69410

To

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
M a d r a s.

Sir,

Establishment - Temporary - Revenue Department - South Kanara District - Additional staff for work connected with price control - Travelling allowance - Drawal of - Instructions - solicited.

In G.O.No.Ms.16 Dev.Dept., dated 3.1.1944 Government were pleased to sanction the appointment of 12 L.D.Cs. to enable 12 senior L.D.clerks to work as Revenue Inspectors for price control work at the rate of ----- 2 for each taluk. They were ordered to draw Travelling Allowance under the M.T.A. Rules. For maintenance of foodgrains cultivation accounts Government in G.O.No.Mis.3794 Dev.Dept., dated 4.9.1944 sanctioned the appointment of 16 L.D.Cs. in order to enable 16 Senior L.D.Clerks to be appointed as Revenue Inspectors. They are to be granted fixed travelling allowance admissible to Government servants of their grade viz., Rs.39.6.0 per month. The duties of the 2 classes of the Revenue Inspectors are

10/28/11

. similar as they are given the same kind of work and it seems just and proper that both the classes should get the same kind of Travelling Allowance viz., F.T.A. of Rs.39.6.0 per month. I solicit orders in the matter.

For Collector.

P/. misc

Memo no. 69410 F II /44-1 d 28-11-46 Rr 23.11.46

Sgt - ~~Stff~~ - S. Kamara - Staff - Travelling Allowance.

Ref. From the Collr of S. Kamara. No/3194/44/R2 d 21-11-44

A copy of the Bd of Rev (1) is requested to offer its remarks on the proposal of the Collr of S. Kamara.

2. The Collr of S. Kamara is informed that ~~the~~ proposals relating to ~~food~~ (civil supplies ~~establishment~~) should be submitted to the Govt through the Bd of Rev (1).

Hall 29/11

To the Bd of Rev with copy of ltr from Collr of S. K

S. Sgt

Hall 29/11/46

G 29 x 44

BOARD OF REVENUE

Civil Supplies. 74903

Subject

Establishment - South Kanara - Staff - Travelling Allowance - Sanction of

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Ref.F.3750/44 dated 20-12-1944.

From

W. Scott Brown Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

J.F. Saunders Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

UNDER SECRETARY 21 DEC 1944 DEVELOPMENT DEPT.

Read: From the Collector of South Kanara to Secretary Development Department Rc.No.13194/44A2 d/21-11-44.

From the Government Development Department Memo No.69410/FII/44-1 dated 28-11-44.

The Board recommends the proposal of the Collector of South Kanara for the sanction of Fixed Travelling Allowance to the twelve Revenue Inspectors who were originally sanctioned in

p.t.o.

G.O. 16 Development Department dated 3-1-44. In addition to the twelve Revenue Inspectors, 12 peons were also sanctioned in the same G.O. to work under the Revenue Inspectors. These peons may also be permitted to draw Fixed Travelling Allowance.

for Secretary.

m/s.20-12.

To the Additional Secretary Development Department, Fort St. George, Madras.
Copy to the Collector of South Kanara.

C

21/511

Pl. write

Memo no. 6941 6 FII/44 - 3 d 4 -1- 44 to 11-44

Establishment -- S. Kaura - Staff for price control

Travelling allowance.

Ref to no 16 cir d 3.1.44.

Read the following :- i From the Collr of S. Kaura no. 13194-44-A2 d 21.11.44

ii From the Bd of Rev(1) F. 3750/44 d 20/12/44.

In partial modification of S.O. Rajputana Gazette

no. 16 cir d - 3.1.44, the under rs for inspectors and the twelve peons attached to them will draw fixed travelling allowance admissible to grt servants respective grades, with effect from the date of this order.

Collr of S. Kaura. 1a

Bd of Rev(1) reqsn A.S. 165 Fin. 1

Gr 3794 DEO

Memo no 6941 6 FII/44 - 2 dy Fin.

28/12/44

22/12/44

23/12/44

23/12/44

27/12/44

Finance may see for acceptance

27/12/44

Fin (CSR)

May be accepted & is presumed Ref. the same no of days will be fixed for minimum touring. Dr.

31.12.44

WS

31.12.44

SECRETARIAT TO GOVERNMENT

20 DEC 1944

RAJPUTANA DEPARTMENT

19 of vrii

1.1.45

2

Dec

Hadsley

With reference to the remarks of the Dy Secy Finance at the bottom of page 1 above the ~~two~~ amendment suggested in pencil may be made in the draft verbally. For orders whether the draft memo may issue as amended.

Yrs
3.1.45

bnb
2/1/45